



TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 5, 1895.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The friends of Associate Justice Jackson of the Supreme Court are discouraged by the tenor of advice from his bedside. Complications that have occurred in connection with his pulmonary troubles are said to have put his recovery beyond probability, and while the end may not be near, it is not expected that he will ever again resume active labors.

Representative Powers, the dignified Representative from Vermont, appeared to-day in a new role, and won. He was urging the passage of a bill to increase the pension of an old lady, whose need was great, and Mr. Talbot was inclined to object, for the reason that the bill had not been considered in committee of the whole. Mr. Powers made a brief statement of the circumstances, and, then addressing himself to Mr. Talbot, paraphrased Scott as follows: "Remember a man with soul so dead, 'Who never to himself hath said, 'I'll jump at the chance to vote this old lady dead.'"

Before this Mr. Talbot wilted and the bill went through triumphantly. John S. Shriver, a correspondent, and E. R. Chapman, the sugar broker, both of whom were refused writ of habeas corpus to release them from custody for their alleged offense of refusing to testify before the Senate investigating committee, appeared before Judge Cole in the Criminal Court to-day and gave bail of \$1,000 each, pending trial.

In the postoffice appropriation bill as reported to the Senate yesterday the appropriation of \$196,614 for special mail facilities from Springfield, Mass., to New Orleans, via Washington, is stricken out.

Among the strangers here to-day is Robert Pinkerton, the famous detective. He is just from Fredericksburg. He says the men in jail there are the ones who robbed the train at Aquia creek and that they will be convicted.

Representative Turner, of Virginia, got bills favorably reported by committee to-day to give Centenary Reform Church of Winchester \$2,000 for damages from Union soldiers during the war, and to pension Pamela Glass and Sarah Wharton, daughters of General Wharton, of Stafford county, a Revolutionary soldier, and to Lucinda Stone, daughter of Thomas Thornhill, of Rappahannock county, also a Revolutionary soldier.

Favorable reports were made to-day on bills to pension the widows of Rear Admiral S. P. Carter and General Wessels, to restore Commander George W. Woods and put him on the retired list, and to give Rear Admiral J. H. Russell the highest pay of his grade.

The Goode-Epess contested election case from Virginia was not considered by the House elections committee to-day, but the chairman thereof said he thought it would be on Friday. As the committee has in all its reports acted on the basis of the election laws of the respective States, it is thought that in the case referred to it will be in favor of the contestee.

State Senator Fairfax, of Loudoun county, Virginia, passed through here to-day on his way to Richmond to attend a meeting of the board of visitors of the V. M. I.

Mr. Charles Thompson, whose illness was mentioned in this correspondence yesterday, was still alive this morning, but his friends have little hope of his recovery.

In the Senate to-day when the amendment to the District appropriation bill, appropriating \$26,000 to widen the Aqueduct bridge and enable an electric railroad to run over it, was reached, Mr. Daniel made an able speech in its behalf. Mr. Faulkner raised a point of order against it, but withdrew it at the request of Messrs. Gorman and Harris so as to allow a vote to be taken directly on its merits. After a debate, participated in by Messrs. Daniel, Faulkner, Hale, Hutton, Gordon and others, the amendment was defeated.

The Senate finance committee to-day refused to report a short time low interest bearing bond bill. They considered a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and, it is said, would have reported it but for the fear that if passed it would be vetoed.

The court of appeals of this city has decided to try the case of Fred Miller, charged with keeping a race book at Benning, within the proscribed lines, on the demurrer of his counsel, that is, on the validity of the law.

The ice in the Potomac is pretty thick to-day, especially near the mouth of the Eastern Branch, where the wind has packed it. But the ferry boats between here and Alexandria are running regularly. The weather man at the Capitol says the thermometer will fall lower to-night than it did last night, but that to-morrow the temperature will be warmer.

The report of the Secretary of War, sent to the Senate to-day, fixes the aggregate of the State militia at 116,889 men, of which 107,394 are privates. The total available unorganized military force of the country aggregates 9,582,806 men.

The North American Review for February has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: The Financial Middle, by the Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. Wm. M. Springer, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, New York; Literature and the English Book Trade, by Ouida; Politics and the Farmer, by the President of the Farmers' National Congress; The New Pulpit, by the Rev. H. R. Haweis; Recollections of Robert Louis Stevenson, by Andrew Lang; Problems in the Indian Territory, by Senator O. H. Platt; The Matrimonial Puzzle, by H. H. Boyesen; Why We Need a National University, by Prof. Simon Newcomb; The Physical Comedy, by Charles Sedgwick Minor; Personal History of the Second Empire, by Albert D. Vandam; Images in Dead Eyes, by Fleris Wallace, D. D.; Newspaper Row and National Legislation, by Albert Halstead; The Cat in Law, by Gertrude B. Rolfe, and How to Repeal Train Robbers, by Lieut. J. T. Knight, U. S. A.

GENERAL LORD WOLSELEY makes a most important contribution to the literature of the China-Japan war. In an article for the February Cosmopolitan, he discusses the situation and says what China must do in this emergency. Two other noted foreign authors contribute interesting articles to this number. Rosita Mauri, the famous Parisian danseuse, gives the history of the ballet, and Emile Olivier tells the story of the fall of Louis Philippe. From every part of the world, drawings and photographs have been obtained of the instruments used to torture humanity, and appear as illustrations for an article by Julian Hawthorne, entitled, "Salvation via the Rack." Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Anatole France, W. Clark Russell, Albion W. Tourgee, and William Dean Howells are among the story tellers for the February number of The Cosmopolitan.

As THE U. S. Ambassadors say \$17,500 a year and, as the country is too poor to give them any more, this is a good time to abolish the whole diplomatic corps, which has been an entirely useless service since the laying of the transatlantic cable, and which has frequently involved the country in trouble.

A Chicago paper says that rumors were current yesterday that the long negotiations between the Standard Oil party and the Benedict Jerzmanowsky crowd over the control of the gas companies were at an end and that an agreement has been reached.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is reported that Capt. Bogardus, the champion rifle shot, died at Americus, Ga., yesterday.

It is said that if the new bond issue is successfully disposed of there will be no extra session of Congress.

Preliminary steps were taken recently in Atlanta to form a trust to control the southern pine lumber market.

By an explosion of a firebomb in a French colliery in the Department of Saone at Loire yesterday forty or fifty persons were killed.

Mrs. Cornelius Keefe was killed at the Snydam street station, New Brunswick, N. J., Sunday night by a train. She was more than 60 years old and her death was witnessed by her children and grandchildren.

The intense cold in China is impeding the operations of the Japanese army. About Wei-Hai-Wei the operations of the fleet have been impeded by snow storms. An attempt to recapture the forts was made by the Chinese, but repulsed.

The residence of Wilbert H. Fenton, at Port Republic, N. J., was burned to the ground at two o'clock yesterday morning. Fenton and his family, which consists of a wife and three children, who were supposed to have perished in the flames escaped unhurt.

Frank Pattison, a patent medicine vender, in Peoria, Ill., yesterday shot his sister-in-law, Lena Sitter, killing her instantly. He then shot himself three times, twice in the breast and once in the head. He cannot live. The cause of the act was family troubles.

Madame Jousiaux, who was convicted of poisoning three of her relatives in order to obtain the insurance on their lives, has appealed from the sentence of death passed upon her. A death sentence in Belgium is equivalent to life imprisonment, as capital punishment is not inflicted.

Under instructions from Judge Barr a jury in the United States Court at Owensboro, Ky., yesterday rendered a verdict for 1 cent damages against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in a case brought by a colored minister to test the separate coach law. The railroad company will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

A large procession of strikers marched to the City Hall in Brooklyn yesterday and presented of the trolley companies. It was promptly passed, and then the committee of strikers went to the mayor and asked him to sign it, but got no satisfaction from him. Judge Gaynor granted the petition for the mandamus against the street car companies.

An indictment for libel was found by the grand jury in Washington yesterday against William Calvin Chase, one of the best-known colored attorneys of that city, and was found at the instigation of Recorder Taylor. The indictment alleges that on January 5, 1895, Chase caused to be published in the Bee a defamatory article accusing the recorder of violating various laws and of being morally unfit to fill the office he holds.

The President yesterday submitted another batch of Hawaiian correspondence, declaring that the State Department had no information of arms being furnished to the royalists by the British subjects. In the correspondence was the suggestion by the Hawaiian minister of the necessity of a United States warship at Honolulu, and speaks of possible trouble the Hawaiian government will have in protecting foreigners.

A currency measure is to be submitted by ex-Speaker Reed, which is expected by the republicans to unite all the opposition to the Springer bill. The silver Senators have been consulting upon a plan of their own. The bill, as Mr. Reed explains, is but a temporary expedient to tide over the present distress. The substitution of "coin" for the gold provisions of the administration plan is expected to win for it the toleration if not the support of the free-silver men.

The body of the man who dropped dead in front of the Fourth police precinct station in Washington several nights ago is still at Lee's undertaking rooms, in that city. A careful examination of the few worn letters found in his pockets has caused the coroner to infer that the man's name was James Hunter and not James Scott, the name that he gave when asking for lodging the night before he died. Among the papers was a note signed by James Hunter, saying if anything serious should happen to him to write Dowdell, Carill & Co., ship agents, Hong Kong, China. Other letters showed that he had travelled in Australia and southern Africa, and from the tone of one letter it is inferred that he was a Mason.

On a slip of paper he had the address "C. L. Campbell, Low Hills, Fairfax county, Va." The Washington police have written to this address, and also to the firm in Hong Kong.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate spent almost the entire day yesterday on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and, for the first time since the measure was taken up, it did not serve as a text for financial discussion. Senator Mitchell, of the subcommittee on claims, which considered the bill for the paying of sugar bounties for last year, reported the bill for recommendation to the full committee for such action as it thinks proper. The postoffice appropriation bill was reported.

An attempt was made in the House to pass an omnibus bill for the payment of claims for stores and supplies confiscated from loyal people in the South during the war, amounting to \$718,663. It excited much opposition, especially from Pennsylvania members, claims amounting to \$1,000,000, and not included. The measure was defeated—95 to 148. The remainder of the day was devoted to the agricultural appropriation bill, which was passed without amendment. An attempt to reduce the appropriation for the distribution of seed failed. Representative Cooper introduced a bill providing for elections once each four years to recommend for appointment all postmasters, except postmasters of offices of the first class and those whose compensation does not exceed \$100 per annum.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by L. Stabler & Co.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Abram C. Lewis, formerly a well-known merchant of Lynchburg, died at his home in Pittsylvania county yesterday.

It is feared at Newport News that Mr. Adolph Rosenbaum, of that city, lost his life by the sinking of the steamship Elbe.

Rev. Dr. John B. Turpin, of Charlottesville, has received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist Church, at Americus, Ga.

Mrs. Jane Wright died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. E. Mason, in Fredericksburg, on Friday, aged 80 years.

At Luray yesterday in the case of T. S. Brown, indicted for the murder of his son, William Brown, the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

Mr. Thomas Camp, a brother-in-law of Rev. J. W. Grubb, of Leesburg, died suddenly at his home, in Hillsboro, on Friday, in the sixty-second year of his age.

Ex-Judge Henry W. Daingerfield died at his residence, in Tappanahock, on Sunday in the seventy-sixth year of his age, after a protracted illness of disease of the heart.

Thomas H. Parker, with a number of aliases, charged with swindling Alfred W. Withers out of \$5,000 with a bogus gold brick, was indicted by the grand jury of Henrico county yesterday.

The Richmond Council last night adopted a resolution providing for the appropriation of \$150,000 in 4 per cent bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used for the purchase of an electric plant and site.

The counsel of Supt. of Schools Massey yesterday filed the declaration of that gentleman in his suit against the Norfolk Pilot and its stockholders for libel. Five points in the publication are considered libelous and there are four charges under each count.

Capt. T. A. Goodman was yesterday taken from Alleghany county to Charlottesville, where he will have a second trial, beginning March 5th, for killing Col. H. C. Parsons at Clifton Forge. His wife and children accompanied him, continuing on their way to Richmond.

Pickett Camp, Confederate Veterans, of Richmond, has adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to ask the co-operation of other bodies of Confederate veterans and also of the Grand Army of the Republic in the matter of securing an appropriation from Congress for the establishment of a national park at Appomattox, where General Lee surrendered.

The Senate judiciary committee yesterday voted to report favorably the nominations of Holmes Conrad, of Virginia, nor Solicitor General and L. M. Dickinson, of Tennessee, for Assistant Attorney General. As neither Virginia or Tennessee is represented on the judiciary committee the favorable reports were made subject to objections by Senators from these States. Objections, however, are not expected.

Mr. Joseph E. LaSpade, county surveyor of Chesterfield county, was found on Sunday morning at Dry Bridge Station, about ten miles from Richmond, on the Southern Railway, in an unconscious condition and nearly dead from exposure, having been lying in the snow all Saturday night. It is presumed that Mr. LaSpade got off the train Saturday night at Dry Bridge and in trying to mount his horse, which had been sent to the station and left, fell off and hurt himself. Mr. LaSpade is now in a semi-conscious condition, and both legs are so badly frostbitten that they will probably have to be amputated.

## BUSINESS AND ROMANCE.

A dispatch from London says: The mysterious schooner yacht Mohican, from New York, is not lost, as reported in the United States, unless she has met with disaster since January 13, on that date she arrived at St. Michael's, Azores Islands.

The Mohican sailed from New York in the latter part of November with Dr. W. Conyers Herring, his bride of a few days, and a young girl, Letitia Thompson, on board, according to general report. Miss Thompson is said to have run away from home in order to take the cure.

Dr. Herring is the son of William Herring, the promoter of the Georgia Central Railroad. He purchased the Mohican from George Fitzgerald & Co., of Boston.

The first wife of Dr. Herring was an English lady, with whom he lived in London for several years. In England the most intimate friend of Dr. Herring was Montagu Eder, who was the doctor's classmate at Oxford, and who is said to be his partner in the Mohican venture. When Dr. Herring returned to New York with his wife Mrs. Eder accompanied them. Dr. and Mrs. Herring disagreed, and Mrs. Herring returned to England, to which country she was followed by Mr. Eder. Dr. Herring began divorce proceedings early in 1894, but his wife and Mr. Eder, who came back to this country, succeeded in inducing the doctor to refrain from pushing the action. Sometime afterward Mrs. Herring began a suit against her husband, and in November last she was granted an absolute divorce, with the privilege of marrying again. This privilege was denied the doctor. However, Dr. Herring and Miss Mabie Harris, of Booth Bay Harbor, Maine, were married in Jersey City on November 17 last. They returned to New York, and resided there while the Mohican was being prepared for her voyage.

Wishing to secure a companion for Mrs. Herring No. 2, the doctor advertised for one, and Letitia Thompson applied for the place, and she was engaged. But Mrs. Thompson, the girl's mother, positively refused to let the girl go, and visiting the yacht one day while the family were away compelled Letitia to go ashore, but while walking up Vesey street the girl ran away and made her escape.

Mr. Eder, it appears, in the meantime had married Mrs. Herring No. 1, and had returned to England after, as reported, drawing up copartnership papers with Dr. Herring, which resulted in the purchase and fitting out of the Mohican for a long voyage. It was said that it was intended to arm the Mohican with two Gatling guns, but whether this was done or not is not known.

The destination of the Mohican was said to be Plymouth, England, where Mr. Eder and his wife, formerly Mrs. Herring No. 1, were to join the party. The first stopping place was announced to be at Fayal, Azores Islands, and the eventual destination of the Mohican was said to be the south Pacific, where her two owners were to go into pearl fishing on a large scale.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

## SENATE.

The credentials of Senator Perkins were presented and read, and Mr. Perkins, who has been holding the office under appointment from the Governor of California took the oath of office.

A good deal of a breeze was started by a request on the part of Senator Mitchell that he might be permitted to address the Senate for three minutes on a report which he desired to make from the committee on claims, in regard to the claim for sugar bounty. Senator Harris, who has frequently objected to similar requests, felt himself bound, as a matter of consistency, to interpose an objection, with the observation that the proper time to make remarks upon the bill would be when the bill came before the Senate for action. The objection appeared to nettles Mr. Mitchell, who remarked angrily that the objection was very unusual. "Very well," Mr. Harris retorted, "unusual as it is, I emphasize it."

"Then I withdraw the report," said Mr. Mitchell. "I will not submit it at this time."

"Then, withdraw it," said Mr. Harris respectfully.

"It is unusual," Mr. Mitchell persisted in a still more angry manner. "I am capable," Mr. Harris said tauntingly, "of doing unusual things."

Mr. Mitchell appeared to be boiling over with rage and excitement as he exclaimed: "I appreciate that the Senator from Tennessee is capable of doing unusual and indiscreet and ungentelemanly things."

"Your conduct," Mr. Harris declared, "is contemptible."

"Let the Senator do as he pleases about that," Mr. Mitchell added defiantly.

The Vice President used his gavel for a few seconds and the two now thoroughly aroused Senators took their seats. Mr. Mitchell continuing to express his indignation to the Senators who came around him, and to explain that his purpose had been to present a report in favor of the bounty sugar claims. The routine business of the morning hour was then proceeded with, and when it was finished the District appropriation bill was taken up.

A discussion of an amendment to the District appropriation bill, for the use of the Aqueduct bridge for a street railroad, occupied two hours, and then the amendment was rejected. An amendment was offered by Mr. Proctor for the issue of seven and a half million dollars in bonds for the continuation of the sewerage system of the district. To this Mr. Lauria offered an amendment authorizing the coinage of the seigniorage bullion in the Treasury, of which 712 millions were to be applied to the sewer construction.

Mr. Harris appealed to Mr. McLaurin to withdraw the amendment, as being out of place, on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Mr. McLaurin declined to do so, and argued that his amendment was not only proper, but that it was also a proper amendment.

## HOUSE.

Mr. Russell asked that certain resolutions of the legislature of Connecticut, relating to Hawaii, be printed in the Record.

Mr. Richardson objected. The object of the Record was to publish the proceedings of Congress alone, he said, and if Connecticut could have the resolutions of her legislature printed in it, there were 45 other States that might ask the same privilege and thus load down the Record.

Mr. Reed.—And the charm of the Record is that it never is loaded down. (Laughter.)

The Speaker ruled that Mr. Richardson's objection came too late, and the resolutions will go into the Record. The House then took up the currency and banking bill. There was a little delay in beginning the debate, which caused Mr. Hatch to remark that if the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Springer) did not come to go ahead with the bill, he would move to recommit it to the committee on banking and currency. (Laughter.)

Mr. Swanson said the bill was drawn on republican lines regarding the tariff. They said: "Make things prosperous for the manufacturer, give him big profits, and he will pay good wages to the workmen." Regarding money the bill said: "Make it easy for the bankers to get money and they will take care of the country."

FIRE IN LEESBURG.—A fire occurred in Leesburg Sunday night which for a time threatened to become a serious conflagration. Shortly after 2 o'clock a moderate-size two-story frame dwelling on the rear of the lot belonging to Mr. Edward Nichols, at the corner of King and Cromwell streets, was found to be on fire, and an alarm was sounded, which brought the fire department out promptly and some two hundred citizens. The burning building was in close proximity to Mr. Nichols's dwelling and that of Mrs. J. A. Wildman, both of which were in imminent danger. Owing to the intense cold the fire apparatus were slow in getting to work, the efforts of the citizens in the meanwhile being directed towards preventing a spread of the fire, in which they were aided by the fact that the roofs were covered with snow and there was little wind. Just as the roof of Mrs. Wildman's residence began to burn the engines got to work, and, under two well-directed streams, the flames were soon under control. The location of the fire was near the centre of the town and it was surrounded by dwelling houses. That it was subdued without serious injury to them was most fortunate. The building in which the fire originated was pretty well destroyed, the loss upon it being some \$200 or \$300. There was no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SUICIDE AT HIS WIFE'S FUNERAL.—John Bell went to the Third ward chapel, at Franklin, Pa., yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of his wife. While the services were in progress he became insane and attempted to commit suicide over the coffin of Mrs. Bell by cutting his throat with a razor. There was intense excitement in the church. A dozen women fainted, and several were injured in the panic that was caused by the attempt of the congregation to escape from the church. Bell was restrained from killing himself by men who were near him, and the funeral services were conducted to the close.

No dresser is complete without a bottle of Quatrol Face Wash. It is unexcelled as a toilet requisite. It removes all roughness of the skin, keeps it soft and pliant and in a healthy condition. Large pint bottle, 50 cents.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Parliament reassembled to-day with the customary ceremonies. The session was opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the reading by commission of the speech from the throne. In the speech the queen said that proposals will be submitted for remedying the defects in the working of the law governing the landlord and the tenant in Ireland and for dealing with the cases of evicted tenants. Bills will be presented dealing with the church establishment in Wales, for the popular control of the liquor traffic and the abolition of the system of plural voting.

ATHENS, Feb. 5.—Cholera having broken out in Constantinople, all vessels arriving here from that port are being subjected to five days' detention in quarantine.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The anti-Parnellite members of Parliament met to-day and re-elected Mr. Justin McCarthy chairman for the session. Mr. John Redmond will move an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech demanding an immediate action to the country on the ground of the government's failure to carry home rule.

## The Munitions Sent to Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—It has been learned that the rifles carried by the Hawaiian rebels from America and the bullet which killed Commissioner Carter, were shipped from San Francisco. According to the statement of the Englishman, Captain Davis, who landed the arms in Hawaii, they were loaded in a sailing vessel here and subsequently transferred to his craft. He was engaged to get there ten days before by W. H. Rickard, and was to receive \$10,000, \$1,000 cash to bring them ashore.

## FEATS OF MEMORY.

Virendra R. Gandhi, a Hindu, who represented the Jain community at the Congress of Religions at Chicago while the World's Fair was in progress, lectured in Baltimore recently. "The most subtle of Hindu science and philosophy has never been written," said the lecturer, "because the Hindus depend upon memory for the perpetuation of these things. They have no schools as you have, but the masters travel from place to place and speak to the masses, who come back the next day and repeat what they were told the day before. In this way the memory of the Hindu is wonderfully trained."

By way of example he told of a member of his own community, aged twenty-six years, who lives at Bombay and who can perform the following feats of memory: Blindfold him, then hand him fifty books, one at a time, let him feel the books with his hands and then tell him the name of each book; let thirty men, one at a time, recite a verse each in a different language; at the same time let a bell be rung and have some one throw pebbles at him, telling him to count the pebbles and the strokes of the bell. He will afterward be able to tell how many pebbles were thrown, how many times the bell was struck, give the names of all the books after feeling them again and recite each of the verses in the order in which they were recited to him.

The lecturer told of another man who, between the ages of twenty-one and eighty-four years, composed 33,000 articles on a great variety of topics. This man will go to a room where there was a fountain of ink, around which sat thirty or forty scribes. He would dictate a verse of his first article to the first scribe, a verse of his second article to his second scribe, and so on until he had dictated to all. He would then return to the first scribe and dictate the second verse of his first article, and continue in this way with the composition of from thirty to forty articles.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD EARNINGS.—For December the Southern Railway reports gross earnings of \$1,668,803; increase \$27,329; expenses \$1,068,331; increase \$12,938 and net \$600,472; increase \$14,390 and for six months to December 31, gross \$8,746,139, increase \$93,926; expenses \$5,646,275; decrease \$5,588; net \$3,099,864; increase \$536,515.

## Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Exchange Building and Investment Co. vs. Bayless and others. Argued and continued.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.—Virginia 3s, new, 74; do cent 95 5/8.

## Alexandria Market, February 5.

The commercial markets are without change in prices to-day and very quiet but steady. Flour is in liberal request and fair demand at current prices. Wheat is wanted at 54 for ordinary to 58 for choice mill; corn is easy at 45 to 47 in bulk. Oats 35 to 37 on cars. Eggs 23 to 25. Butter 15 to 20. There is a better demand for Potatoes, Dried Fruit, all kinds of Produce, Provisions and Groceries. Millfeed is firm.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.—Flour dull. Wheat strong; No 2 red spot 56 1/2c; Feb 56 1/2c; 56 1/2c; 57 1/2c; 57 1/2c; 58 1/2c; 58 1/2c; 59 1/2c; 59 1/2c; 60 1/2c; 60 1/2c; 61 1/2c; 61 1/2c; 62 1/2c; 62 1/2c; 63 1/2c; 63 1/2c; 64 1/2c; 64 1/2c; 65 1/2c; 65 1/2c; 66 1/2c; 66 1/2c; 67 1/2c; 67 1/2c; 68 1/2c; 68 1/2c; 69 1/2c; 69 1/2c; 70 1/2c; 70 1/2c; 71 1/2c; 71 1/2c; 72 1/2c; 72 1/2c; 73 1/2c; 73 1/2c; 74 1/2c; 74 1/2c; 75 1/2c; 75 1/2c; 76 1/2c; 76 1/2c; 77 1/2c; 77 1/2c; 78 1/2c; 78 1/2c; 79 1/2c; 79 1/2c; 80 1/2c; 80 1/2c; 81 1/2c; 81 1/2c; 82 1/2c; 82 1/2c; 83 1/2c; 83 1/2c; 84 1/2c; 84 1/2c; 85 1/2c; 85 1/2c; 86 1/2c; 86 1/2c; 87 1/2c; 87 1/2c; 88 1/2c; 88 1/2c; 89 1/2c; 89 1/2c; 90 1/2c; 90 1/2c; 91 1/2c; 91 1/2c; 92 1/2c; 92 1/2c; 93 1/2c; 93 1/2c; 94 1/2c; 94 1/2c; 95 1/2c; 95 1/2c; 96 1/2c; 96 1/2c; 97 1/2c; 97 1/2c; 98 1/2c; 98 1/2c; 99 1/2c; 99 1/2c; 100 1/2c; 100 1/2c; 101 1/2c; 101 1/2c; 102 1/2c; 102 1/2c; 103 1/2c; 103 1/2c; 104 1/2c; 104 1/2c; 105 1/2c; 105 1/2c; 106 1/2c; 106 1/2c; 107 1/2c; 107 1/2c; 108 1/2c; 108 1/2c; 109 1/2c; 109 1/2c; 110 1/2c; 110 1/2c; 111 1/2c; 111 1/2c; 112 1/2c; 112 1/2c; 113 1/2c; 113 1/2c; 114 1/2c; 114 1/2c; 115 1/2c; 115 1/2c; 116 1/2c; 116 1/2c; 117 1/2c; 117 1/2c; 118 1/2c; 118 1/2c; 119 1/2c; 119 1/2c; 120 1/2c; 120 1/2c; 121 1/2c; 121 1/2c; 122 1/2c; 122 1/2c; 123 1/2c; 123 1/2c; 124 1/2c; 124 1/2c; 125 1/2c; 125 1/2c; 126 1/2c; 126 1/2c; 127 1/2c; 127 1/2c; 128 1/2c; 128 1/2c; 129 1/2c; 129 1/2c; 130 1/2c; 130 1/2c; 131 1/2c; 131 1/2c; 132 1/2c; 132 1/2c; 133 1/2c; 133 1/2c; 134 1/2c; 134 1/2c; 135 1/2c; 135 1/2c; 136 1/2c; 136 1/2c; 137 1/2c; 137 1/2c; 138 1/2c; 138 1/2c; 139 1/2c; 139 1/2c; 140 1/2c; 140 1/2c; 141 1/2c; 141 1/2c; 142 1/2c; 142 1/2c; 143 1/2c; 143 1/2c; 144 1/2c; 144 1/2c; 145 1/2c; 145 1/2c; 146 1/2c; 146 1/2c; 147 1/2c; 147 1/2c; 148 1/2c; 148 1/2c; 149 1/2c; 149 1/